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ABSTRACT

A system and method for predicting the effect of patient self-care actions on a disease control parameter. A future disease control parameter value X(t_i) at time t_i is determined from a prior disease control parameter value $X(t_i)$ at time t_i based on an optimal control parameter value $R(t_j)$ at time t_j , the difference between the prior disease control parameter value $X(t_i)$ and an optimal control parameter value $R(t_i)$ at time ti, and a set of differentials between patient self-care parameters having patient self-care values $S_M(t_i)$ at time t_i and optimal self-care parameters having optimal self-care values $O_M(t_i)$ at time t_i . The differentials are multiplied by corresponding scaling factors K_M . The system includes an input device for entering the patient self-care values $S_{M}(t_{\rm i})$. A memory stores the optimal control parameter values $R(t_i)$ and $R(t_i)$, the prior disease control parameter value $X(t_i)$, the optimal self-care values $O_{M}(t_{i})$, and the scaling factors A processor in communication with the input device and memory calculates the future disease control parameter value X(t_i). A display is connected to the processor to display the future disease control parameter value $X(t_j)$ to a patient.

मिन मिन्दी करती नेति होता मेंचा निकास निकास समित्र मिन्दी स्थापित नेति होता है। जिस्से नेति स्थापित स्थापित स्